KSH HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**LIBERTY! EPISODE FIVE: THE WORLD TURNED UPSIDE DOWN**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. What is the longest fought war in all American History?**

A. Vietnam War

B. The Revolutionary War

C. World War II

D. The current War in Afghanistan

**CHAPTER ONE: HOPE FOR VICTORY IN THE SOUTH**

**\_\_\_\_\_2. Why were the mosquitos actually deadly in the tidewater area of South Carolina and Georgia – not to mention Virginia?**

A. They were poisonous.

B. They spread malaria.

C. Their eggs infected the water.

D. They caused deadly rashes.

**\_\_\_\_\_3. In order to cause turmoil in the Southern Colonies, some British Officers wanted to encourage –**

A. arsonists

B. slave rebellions

C. union strikes

D. loyalists to engage in terrorism

**CHAPTER TWO: THE INVASION OF THE SOUTH**

**\_\_\_\_\_4. For England, the Revolutionary War was a world war being waged against –**

A. Indians

B. France

C. Smuggling

D. Colonial Uprisings

**\_\_\_\_\_5. What city fell to the British after a six week siege, in May of 1780?**

A. Savannah, GA

B. Charleston, SC

C. Wilmington, NC

D. Norfolk, VA

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Slaves who ran away from their masters were offered their freedom from –**

A. The Continental Army

B. The British

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Ironically, one reason that Southern aristocrats joined the American Revolution was to –**

A. preserve slavery.

B. end the slave trade in America.

C. capture runaway slaves.

D. give enslaved men suffrage.

**CHAPTER THREE: ONE PLAN BACKFIRES**

**\_\_\_\_\_8. The plan of the English Army was to leave the government of the Southern Colonies in the hands of –**

A. Loyalists

B. Patriots

C. The Spanish

D. The formerly enslaved.

**\_\_\_\_\_9. The backcountry Loyalists from the Carolinas attacked –**

A. wealthy plantations

B. churches

C. the English Army

D. the enslaved

**CHAPTER FOUR: BETRAYAL**

**\_\_\_\_\_10. By 1780, how long has it been since George Washington visited his beloved Mount Vernon?**

A. two months

B. three years

C. four years

D. six years

**\_\_\_\_\_11. What American general betrayed the entire nation by leaving the Continental Army and joining the British – turning into the worst traitor in United States history?**

A. Benedict Arnold

B. Vidkun Quisling

C. David Walker

D. Ethyl Rosenberg

**\_\_\_\_\_12. What was the true genius of General George Washington?**

A. defeating larger armies in battles.

B. supplying his armies.

C. keeping the army together.

D. maintaining the alliance with France.

**CHAPTER FIVE: THE FRENCH ARRIVE**

**\_\_\_\_\_13. In addition to receiving money, supplies, and ammunition from France, what other idealistic military leaders came to America to help the Patriot cause?**

A. Baron Friedrich von Steuben

B. Tadeusz Kosciuszko

C. Count Casimir Pulaski

D. Marquis de Lafayette

E. All of the above

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Louis XVI agrees to send an entire regiment of soldiers to America to help with the war effort under the command of –**

A. Count de Rochambeau

B. Marquis de Lafayette

C. Ferdinand Foch

D. Charles de Gaulle

**CHAPTER SIX: WE ARE LIKE A CRAB**

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Realizing that he must re-establish a military presence in the deep South, General George Washington sent this general to the Carolinas –**

A. Horatio Gates

B. Nathaneal Green

C. Alexander Hamilton

D. Ulysses S. Grant

**\_\_\_\_\_16. In the backcountry of the Carolinas, the British Army the Continental Army behaved “like a crab” meaning the men –**

A. were grumpy and stubborn.

B. ran in any direction – away!

C. pinched the enemy and held on.

D. were practically blind: no scouts.

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Although General Nathaneal Green lost virtually every battle he fought, he was able to liberate –**

A. the Carolinas and Georgia.

B. Philadelphia and New York

C. Charleston and Savannah

D. Richmond and Williamsburg

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Where did General Cornwallis determine to move his men in August of 1781, after quitting his pursuit of Green’s Army?**

A. Williamsburg

B. Appomattox Courthouse

C. Yorktown

D. Portsmouth

**CHAPTER SEVEN: THE FRENCH, THE FRENCH!**

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Where was the French Army of Rochambeau in 1781, drilling, instead of fighting – much to the frustration of General George Washington?**

A. Boston, Massachusetts

B. Rhode Island

C. Norfolk, Virginia

D. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**\_\_\_\_\_20. What French military leader, and right hand man of General Washington, urged Rochambeau to take action and fight?**

A. Marquis de Lafayette

B. Count de Grasse

C. Charles de Gaulle

D. Ferdinand Foch

**\_\_\_\_\_21. Which of the individuals below provides us with these words of wisdom: “Frenchmen are not invincible. Our troops are easily beaten when they lose confidence in their leaders.”?**

A. Charles de Gaulle

B. Napoleon Bonaparte

C. Count de Rochambeau

D. Marquis de Lafayette

**CHAPTER EIGHT: IT WILL TAKE A MIRACLE**

**\_\_\_\_\_22. Where is the French navy, led by Count de Grasse, planning on sailing for a period of about two weeks in October of 1781?**

A. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

B. New York, New York

C. The Chesapeake Bay Area

D. Charleston, South Carolina

**\_\_\_\_\_23. When Washington and Rochambeau begin marching south from New York and Rhode Island, respectively, where is General Charles Cornwallis encamped?**

A. Guilford Courthouse, NC

B. Washington, DC

C. Yorktown, VA – near Williamsburg

D. Savannah, GA

**\_\_\_\_\_24. What group of soldiers are busy constructing fortifications in and around Yorktown?**

A. Native American enlisted men.

B. Free African-Americans.

C. Loyalists from the South.

D. Prisoners of War.

**\_\_\_\_\_25. After Admiral de Grasse’s fleet defeats a small group of British reinforcements, where does the British navy retreat?**

A. Philadelphia

B. New York

C. New Bern

D. Wilmington

**\_\_\_\_\_26. Should the siege of Yorktown be successful, who will claim victory over the English, by arrangement with the French?**

A. Rochambeau and the French

B. Spanish military leaders

C. The Americans led by Washington

D. Benedict Arnold

CHAPTER NINE: CORNWALLIS DIGS IN

**\_\_\_\_\_27. The presence of de Grasse’s fleet allowed the American-French alliance to control –**

A. the Chesapeake Bay

B. the James River

C. the York River

D. all of these

**\_\_\_\_\_28. Which side had the most soldiers present at the Battle of Yorktown?**

A. The English Army

B. The Allies: France and Americans

**\_\_\_\_\_29. Who was considered an expert in siege warfare at the Battle of Yorktown?**

A. Anthony Wayne

B. Count de Rochambeau

C. Baron Friedrich von Steuben

D. Marquis de Lafayette

**\_\_\_\_\_30. What did Cornwallis do to the African-American soldiers who had been promised freedom by the English?**

A. They imprisoned them.

B. They sent them to Canada.

C. They executed them.

D. They sent them out of camp.

**CHAPTER TEN: SURRENDER AT YORKTOWN**

**\_\_\_\_\_31. When did the British send up a flag of truce, surrendering at Yorktown?**

A. October 17, 1781

B. October 12, 1783

C. April 9, 1865

D. November 11, 1918

**\_\_\_\_\_32. The Battle of Yorktown was considered the biggest British disaster since –**

A. Saratoga

B. The Falkland Islands

C. Cowpens

D. Bunker Hill

**\_\_\_\_\_33. According to the essayist Horace Walpole, in how much debt are the English in 1781?**

A. ₤ 10.000

B. ₤ 50.000

C. ₤ 1.000.000

D. ₤ 40.000.000

**\_\_\_\_\_34. Even after the Battle of Yorktown, which cities were still controlled by the English?**

A. New York

B. Philadelphia

C. Charleston

D. All of the Above

**\_\_\_\_\_35. In what year was the Treaty of Paris signed to end the War for Independence?**

A. 1777

B. 1781

C. 1782

D. 1783



